# OFF AT THE STARTER'S WORD

THE JOHN ENNIS WALKING MATCH IN THE BIG RINK BEGUN.

some Old Favorites and New Candidates for favor on the Sawdust-The Lepper and Favor on the Sawdust The Lepper and Hasnel Among the Contestants Mignault and Haznel Even at the End of One Hour. When the orchestra began Haydn's "Creation" at 9:35 last evening in American Institute Hall, there were less than one hundred spectators present, gathered for the purpose of seeing

the start, two and half hours later, of one of those six-day races which were wont to set New York in an uproar. The low present at the opening saw a clean, well-arranged buildtor, with a broad, springy, white pine sawdust trace running around close to the edge of the raised platform at the sides, a row of neat white tents at the lower end of the hall just outside of metrack, and a double bridge at the upper end of the hall to enable visitors to cross over into the main part of the building without the possibilmof interfering with the pedestrians. The entire north side of the building was set apart for women visitors and their escorts at no advance in the price of admission, while comfortable seats were provided for men on the south side. The manager of the pedestrians, Mr. John Ennis, had certainly made ample provision for a large and well-ordered attendance, the promise of which was not over encouraging

in the early hours of the evening. Although the string of contestants is rather short as to numbers, it is strong in material, First on the list is John Hughes, who, from his clumsy efforts as the "lopper," a few years ago, sprang into fame on the same track recently by making the best authentic record in the world in a six days' race—a fraction over 568 miles. Next comes George Hazael, the famous English pedestrian, who has shown wonderful fleetness of foot in former contests, and gained a record in Madison Square Garden of 500 miles under adverse circumstances. George is re-perted in excellent condition, and this is looked upon as the race in which he will make the greatest score of his life.

John Sullivan, the Saratoga man, who was coached by James Riley, the carsman, in the laterace for the O'Leary belt, held by Frank H. Hart, comes third on the list. After Hart and Hughes broke down in that race, Sullivan was backed heavily to win by a large delegation

backed heavily to win by a large delegation from the Springs. But he lacked the required toughness at that time, and was obliged to quit the track long before the race ended, with the geditable score of 462 miles to his credit in a maiden six days' effort.

Daniel Byrne of Elmira, a compact racer, with a record of 600 miles, more or less made against horses in Chicago, in six days and a balf, comes next in order in a third attempt to these New Yorkers what he can do against first-class men.

class men.

Eph. Clow of St. John, N. B., is one of the firest men, physically, in the race. He has a record of 460 miles in an initial go-as-you-please, and is checked as a winner by some of the knowing ones.

Happy Jack Smith, who has trained more winners during the past few years than any other man in the business, has advised a friend not to forget that in Edward Geldert he has the winner of first money. Jack asserts that he has his man down so fine that he can throw an average of 100 miles a day behind him without raising the sawdust an inch. Geldert already has a creditable record.

has a creditable record.

Cast-Iron George, next on the list, hails from New Jersey. His backers claim that he is a dangerous man in the race, and will not be far from the front when the tur of war comes. It is whispered that he astonished the boys resulty in several long-continued pulls, and that he feels confident of making a great score in the present acc.

he feels confident of making a great score in the present race.

Philip Mignault, the dark-featured Boston Frenchman who has given two fair exhibition walks this year, has now settled down to business, declaring that he will keep ahead of the mounters in this procession.

Heary Weekman, the last plodder for fame from New Jersey, resembles a man worked down to a sinewy state of muscle by mechanical simpleyment. He has had but a few hours' experience on the sawdinst path, and will doubtest wish before the end of the week that he had never strayed from his previous employment.

ment.

No belt is to be given to the winner, the men walking for gate money and a record. Sixty per cent of the receipts are to be divided among the four leaders who make 500 miles and over, the first to receive 40 per cent. the second 50, the third 20, and the fourth 10. All who cover 500 miles will have their entrance fee of 50 returned. The limit of 500 miles was fixed to keep scrubs out of the contest and insure a good performance. The scores are to be kept by members of amateur athletic clubs. William H. Curtis is referee, and several other be sept by memors of amateur athletic clues, william H. Curtis is referee, and several other representatives of the press have consented to be judges at the request of Mr. Ennis, supplemented with an injunction to expose the first appearance of fraud. Mr. Ennis desires to see a great record made in an unquestionable manner.

a great record made in an unquestionable manner.

At 10:35 John Hughes, leading his little daughter by the hand, followed by his wife and the others of his family, walked into the building and took possession of his tent. His cheeks were a rosy hue, and he was the picture of health. The world's champion passed by four or five hundred persons who were in the hall at this time without receiving a single hearty recognition; the pedestrian fever was at a low ebb at this early stage. Notwithstanding stirring efforts of the crohestra, a spirit of drowsiness pervaded the building. Directly in front of the scorer's stand, two young men, at the ends of opposite benches, were nodding to each other with closed eyes. They had possibly walked over the dry sands of Coney Island during the afternoon, and were oblivious to their surroundings.

By 11) the hall began to fill up rapidly. A

I was a well-dressed, well-behaved assemblage for the east side on a Sunday night. Many sporting men and bookmakers from the west side mingled with the throng. A row of gas lights circled the whole building, and the hall was remarkably clear of tobacco smoke.

At 11:59 Hughes, Hazael, and Burns came out in line with their seors dials. A half minule later Sullivan, Clow, and Geldert were ranged in front of them, with Mignault and Barbour (Cast Iron George) at the head of the three rows. At 12, precisely, Mr. Curtis cried, "Go!"

The men started off ensity, and without much statement. Weekman had failed to appear, Five minutes later he appeared in black pantaleons, with suspenders over his shoulders. He looked anything but a pedestrian. The first lap was a dead heat between Mignault and Cast Iron George. Mignault made the first mie in 6.18: Hazael, 6:23; Huches, 6:26; Clow, 6:53; Burns, 7:03; Sullivan, 7:55; Geolett, 7:59.

The time for the first five miles was: Hazzel, 82:91; Mignault, 32:05; Hughes, 32:37; Barbour, 36; Clow, 57; Burns, 38; Sullivan, 40; Geldert, 41:30.

# Hazzel and Mignault beat the record the first hour, going 9 miles 7.35 yards.

## BINGO AT HOME AGAIN. The Famous Firemen's Dog Once More Pre-siding at Logine House No. 32.

In front of the engine house of Company No. \$2 in John street, yesterday morning, stood a group com-losed at Capt. McGill and the men of his company, Detective Carr and several policemen, a politician or two three ladies, and some of the janitors from neigh bering halidings. All were gazing sliently at the mountof figure of the firemen's dog Bingo standing on a wainut
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The Kerrymen's Patrictic and Benevolent broay a termoon and elected these officers for the pres-Freatient, John P. Sheehan, Vice-President, Man. Financial Secretary, John Huggard, Car-lla Secretary, John Hogan, Recording Secretary, John T. Tustees, M. Daly, P. J. Moriarty, Arthur M. J. Walsh, Daniel Gilbea, James F. Donohue, Dwrer, and J. Hegarty.

MOPING HOUSE AND ALL. An Industry that Keeps Half a Dozen New York Firms Busy.

On East Seventeenth street two houses nearly opposite each other display large signs which at this season of the year are peculiarly apt to attract attention. They bear the words. House Moving."

What sort of moving do you do?" asked a Sun reporter in the office of one of the buildings. The proprietor smiled as he replied: "The sort of moving we do doesn't scratch furniture, break mirrors, punch holes through pictures, or disturb any household arrangements, save those in the cellar. We take up the whole house and set it down wherever you please; and, meanwhile, you can eat and sleep in the house and give a party if you want to."

Do you move houses any great distance?" From the Battery to High Bridge if necessary. It's only a question of time."

How do you do it ?" " With needles and jacks. Come this way and

I'll show them to you." The speaker led the reporter into a yard where big squared beams of yellow pine were heaped up. Some of them were fully sixty feet long. "These," he said, "are our needles." Inside a shed were a number of squat, fat hydraulic jarks with which one man can lift ninety tons. When a house is to be moved, holes are kneeked in the walls front and rear long enough to insert the needles so that they will traverse the length of the building horizontally. Care is taken to insert them so that they shall go through the portions of the walls where the weight of the building rests. Ordinarily these are the spaces between the windows, which spaces are straight columns from the foundations to the top of the house. When the needles are in place a firm foundation is made for the jacks, generally by planting heavy blocks under them. The jacks are then worked simultaneously, and the building is slowly and evenly litted from its foundations, and rests upon the needles and jacks. When the building is to be moved to another place large beams are iaid under the needles. The surfaces of these beams are grassed, and the building is lowered until the needles rest upon them. The jacks are now used for pushing. Their bases are fastened firmly to the timbers alongside of the house; their heads are planted against the needles, and as the hand bars are worked they slowly but surely but the house along over the greased surface of the ground timbers. As fast as the piston rods are worked out their full length the jacks must be brought closer up and started over again. As the house moves a long over one length of beams other beams are laid down in front, upon which it is pushed. About twenty-five feet a day is the rate of progress. heaped up. Some of them were fully sixty fee These," he said, "are our needles."

pushed. About twenty-five feet a day is the rate of progress.

The firm from which the above information is obtained once moved a four-story house three-quarters of a mile in this way. Generally, the distance over which a house is to be moved is not more than a hundred feet. Several years ago, when Lexington avenue was being cut through 127th street, a row of three brownstone front four-story houses was in the way of the street line. They were picked up without disturbing the families in them, and were moved sideways seventy-five feet. One of the most difficult tobs were done by this firm was in disturbing the families in them, and were most difficult jobs ever done by this firm was in the case of a five-story brick building, whose rear wall was found to project eighteen inches upon an adjoining lot. The unfortunate owner was unable to come to any agreement with the owner of the lot encroached upon, and was about to tear the wall down, when the firm of house movers heard of his situation and offered to contract for the removal, bodily, of the wall. The wall was seventy feet high and was thirty wears old built of second-hand briek. They underprined it with needles, supported it against lateral strain by props known technically as spur braces, sawed off eighteen inches of the beams of the building, pulled the sawed ends out of the wall, and then pushed it up, bringing the ends of the shortened beams into the proper places, thus getting the building off the iot on which it had trespassed.

Even where a building has only party walls, the house movers are not baffled. It is a very common thing for them to lift such buildings in cases where it is desired to put in a high store front. In such cases channels are cut in the side walls to the desired height and the beams at the sides being then filled up with brick.

There are about half a dozen house movers

brick.

There are about half a dozen house movers in the city, and work comes to them from all over the country. They all, however, were graduated from an old nouse established in 1844 by four brothers from New Hampshire.

# IRON PIER BUILDING ON SUNDAY.

The New Structure at Coney Island Advanced Sixty Feet Further into the Ocean. The new iron pier at Coney Island had been pushed at nightfall last evening sixty feet further out into the ocean than it was in the orning. Thirty-five men were at work all day that are marching out, 16 feet 8 inches apart and 20 feet at a stride into deep water. The work is to be kept up seven days in the week until it is completed. This, says Contractor until it is completed. This, says Contractor Henry Case, will be about the middle of June. The first iron column was sunk about three weeks ago, but work has been delayed for two reasons. First, an injunction was put upon the work by the proprietors of the Coney Island pier, which is only 400 feet to the west, mainly on the ground that the columns of the new pier would tend to form a sand bar that would injunction has been dissolved. In the next place, six days work was lost in waiting for the cange of the iron tops to the columns, All of the iron work had to be brought from the Phenix Iron Company's works, near Philadelphia.

The columns are like those of the Second avenue elevated railroad, and are of wrought iron. Each column consists of four quadrants of a cylinder bolted into a complete cylindrical form by means of four flanges with bolts through the flanges. The columns of the old pier, 400 feet distant are perfectly cylindrical having been cast in thatshape. Massrs, Maclay & Davies, builders of the old pier, say that the sand left by the tide behind even the perfectly rounded pillars of that pler was the beginning of a sandbank which has already caused some annoyance and threatens more, and that the flanged pillars of the new pier will be ten times worse. It was noticed yesterlay, however, that the columns now sinking at the rate of twelve a day are so placed that one of the flanges points toward the shore. Thus, the contractor says, the sand will have not so much of a place to lodge in when the tide retreats as a perfectly cylindrical column affords.

The contrivance for sinking the columns is the same that was used in the cherr Coney Island pier, and in the Long Branch pier. The plunger pump used on shore to drill the sand away from the spot where the columns as pump to the contribute of the water in the Philadelphia Exhibition buildings. Sand as well as a sait water goes freely through it. The such so for the reason of the pier from the south that the flooring is to be laid. Iron shore. This, the cont Henry Case, will be about the middle of June. The first iron column was sunk about three

# Fatally Ricked in the Street by a Lad of Thirteen.

her mother from her home among the shanties upon the rocks beyond Eleventh avenue, in Staty-fourth street, about 5% o'clock on Saturday evening, to Killian's

# Death of a Chinese Empress.

Hong Kong, April 12.-The Empress of the West, the principal of the two dowagers regens of the West, the principal of the two dowagers regens of China, died yesterday. She was the mother of the late Emperor Tung Chi. She was the ruling spirit of the Court of Pexin. Serious intrinces will doubtless follow her demise. It is runnized that a strong sabal has been set on foot to diagrace is living Chang.

REPLIES TO COL. INGERSOLI PREACHERS DEFENDING THEIR FAITH

AGAINST HIS ATTACKS.

Passages from the Sermons Preached Tester-day in the Churches-Col. Ingersoll's Points Deats With and Himself Characterized. The Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman preached yesterday at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, from the text: "Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ?" Matthew, xxvii., 17. Last Sunday evening." said the preacher.

3,000 men and some women gathered together to hear a man curse God and revile his Saviour!" There was a long pause, during which Mr. Newman looked solemnly at the great, quiet audience. "That is a ead thing to happen in a Christian country," he added in a low voice, almost as though speaking to himself. Resuming in his ordinary tone. Dr. Newman went on: "Ridicule is an easy thing. A man can ridicule his own mother if he has the heart to do it. And it is not so much of a thing in itself that there should still be a Judas who will clutch his thirty pieces of silver and sell his Saviour." Dr. Newman then reviewed some of the positions taken in the lecture delivered by Col. Ingersoll a week ago in the Academy of Music. Against the six infidels who had been held up as great benefactors of humanity he named six Christians. He compared Julian with Washington, Voltaire with Luther, Spinoza with Bacon, Diderot with Newton Solnoza with Bacon, Diderot with Newton, Hume with Chalmers, and Paine with Wesley. Julian he denounced as an ingrate, an apostate, and a hypocrite. The symmetry of Washington's character, he said, was like the colors of the rainbow, blending to form the pure ray of white light. He admitted the keen art and intellectual vigor of Voltaire, but Voltaire confounded a porvoted and apostate church with divine Christianity and warred upon religion. It was false to speak of him as the father of religious liberty. For this, long before, had Wickliffe, Huss, and Savonarola struggled and suffered. It is due to Luthor, and not to Voltaire, that I to-day," said Dr. Newman, "can stand here and address you." He then criticised the private life of Voltaire and Diderot. Falne, Dr. Newman said, was a solder of fortune, going to the country where he could make the most. He was the Wandering Jew of infidelity, seeking slways rewards in money or glory. "It has been told as a reproach," said Dr. Newman, "that when Paine's "Age of Reason," appeared the Attorney-General of England instituted proceedings against him, Ali hall, mother England! Governments runish treason, and such a thing as that Sunday evening lecture was treason to God and to humanity. It is war upon private virtue and public morality, it voices the sentiments of those who would abolish your Sabbath, burn your Bible, destroy your churches, exile your pastors, out the marriage tie, and throw wide open the portais of hell. The laws of the land should prevent such assemblages and prohibit such utterances."

The Bey, B. D. Peck, pastor of the First Free Hume with Chaimers, and Paine with Wesley. The Rev. B. D. Peck, pastor of the First Free

prevent such assemblages and profiled such utterances."

The Rev. B. D. Peck, paster of the First Free Bantist Church, West Twenty-fifth street, preached in the morning from 1841ah IV. 10 and 11: "For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watered, the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater; so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth." Col. Ingersoil has preached from the same text, taking the ground that the prophet must have been very ignorant not to know that the rain and snow which fall to the earth go to the seas, there to evaporate and perchance to fall in the form of rain or snow upon the same ground. The Rev. Mr. Peck said he would admit that Mr. Ingersoil was a man of remarkable intelligence and power; but, as he was on the wrong side of the question, it would not be difficult to answer and defeat him. The preacher took up a piece of paper and read from a report of Mr. Ingersoil's lecture: "There is not a single recorded case of God's paralyzing the uplitted hand of the murderer, nor of his specially interfering to protect suffering innocence. God is too busy counting their and watching the fall of the sparrows to be able to give any attention to the poor." After reading this, the Rev. Mr. Peck paused and looked as though the were shocked and greatly annaed. There were plenty of such cases, he said, and he cited Joseph's rescue as recorded in the libite. He then spoke of the story of Daniel in the lion's den. As to more modern cases, they were too numerous to mention, as Mr. Ingersoil must know if he is a reader of history. Mr. Ingersoil had said that in ancient times the kings were robbers and the priests beggars. The Rev. Mr. Peck asked whether must know if he is a reader of history. Mr. Ingersoll had said that in ancient times the kings were robbers and the priests beggars. The Rev. Mr. Peck asked whether Mr. Ingersoil himself was not to be classed with the latter, when, instead of going into the slums of New York and preaching his atheistic doctrines to the poor free of charge, he went to the Academy of Music and charged from \$1 to \$1.50 admission. Mr. Ingersoll, the preacher said is a blasphemer that a beggar as well. Mr. Ingersoll had said that all that had been achieved for human liberty was to be credited to the gersoil had said that all that had been achieved for human liberty was to be credited to the atheists. naming Voltaire and others. Civil liberty, said the preactive, was established in the two great English speaking countries of the world long before Voltaire was born. The Rev. Mr. Peck characterized Mr. Ingersoil as a blatant atheist a blasphemer, and a falsifler, who was striving to stead the precious Word of God and make a present of it to the devil. Should his doctrines be accepted and put into practice, he said, it would result in the overthrow of all the established usages of government, religion, and society.

his doctrines be accepted and put into practice, he said, it would result in the overthrow of all the established usages of government, religion, and society.

"Ridicule as a Religious Weapon" was the topic of the Rev. Russell N. Bellows of the Fourth Unitarian Church yesterday morning. "People who think they can laugh out of existence the religion they ridicule," said the preacher, "are mistaken. The religious sense is too deeply implanted in our natures to admit of such a result. We should set our faces against any cheap, fault-finding debasement of religion, that makes no attempt to see its goodness and helpfulness to mankind."

The title of the Rev. George E. Strobridge's sermon in the Eighteeth Street Methodist Episcopal Church in the evening was "A Defence of the Bible—Second Reply to Ingersoll." The preacher, in dealing with Mr. Ingersoll's assertion that, consistently, the Egyptians, and not the Jews, should have been the chosen people of the Christian's God, spoke of the idolatrous character of the people of Egypt, who worshipped all kinds of animais, and even plants. The sermon was interrupted by the noise of a cat under one of the open windows, and the preacher said. "That is one of Egypt's gods." The congregation laughed beartity, and the cat disappeared. "Juvensi," said Mr. Strobridge, "commended God for not choosing the Egyptians for his people. Ingersoll, supposing His existence, publicly condemned Him for the same reason. If the old Roman satirist heard what was said in Booth's Theatre the other night, now he must have longed to return to earth and deliver a smashing blow to the cauting hypocrite upon the stage." The Bible, the preacher said, did not teach slavery, but on the contrary, the laws of Moses protected slaves, and finally freed them. Neither did it teach polygamy, as Mr. Ingersoli said. If it did, how came it that the people who believed in it were not polygamy, as Mr. Ingersoli said. If it did, how came it that the people who believed in it were not polygamy, as Mr. Ingersoli said. I

not polygamists? He concluded by observing that Mr. Ingersoil's mouth is larger than his head.

"Was Thomas Jefferson an infidel?" asked the Rev. Gibert Reid hast evening in the Spring Street Presbyterian Church. After quoting from Jefferson's isters and public documents to show that he believed in God, Providence, and Christ, but not in the divinity of Christ, so that he could not be called a Christian, the preacher said that Jefferson's infidelity differed very much from that of Mr. Ingersoil. Referring to Mr. Ingersoil's infidelity, he said: "It is characterized by bald audacity and consistent inconsistency. It is superficial in tone, and, thank God, superficial in tendency. It respects no one, is respected by no one, and hance is not respectable. There has been infidelity in preceding agree, but never infidelity coupled with such blasthemy and self-conceit."

After quoting Daniel Webster in support of the Bible, and Napoleon on the character and influence of Christ, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Riemensnyder, in St. James's Lutheran Church isst evening analyzed the arguments of Col. Ingersoil, and attempted to refute them. "There can be no higher proof of the great and ennobling effect that a Christian character has on the world." he said, "than the hue and cry raised when a churchman fails from grace, And look you at the men who would correct and direct us! If the lies of great infidels were combined in one volume, the nauscating effect would repet the most low-minded among them."

# Dr. Talmage's Remark about Infidels,

Dr. Talmage held a jubilee meeting vesterday morning in the Tabernacle, said read the names of 310 new members, the fruit of the recent revival. The converts were marshalled in the sistes, where the paster verts were marshalied in the sistes, where the paster and Elder Pearson extended to them the right hand of fellowship. There was extra music for the occasion, six visiting clergymen sat on the platform, and there were rare flowers and a large concrecation. Dr. Talmage preached from the text. "Go forward." and attied this recruits to aim high, to be carried of their associations, and shun infidels; to be inclusivous for thrigh, taithful in prayer, and diligent searchers of the Rible. Speaking of infliels. Dr. Talmage said. "I have more respect for the table, of a ratiosmake than for a man who would sting to death the hope of a whose race and substitute nothing."

Arson in an Orchard. Oswego Falls, May 8.—Charles Burdick, 20 years old, has been held for trial for arson, in setting fire to a neighbor's apple tree. The crime is arson in the fourth degree.

INSTALLATION OF A PASTOR. The Rev. W. T. Griffin Put in Charge of the

Bedford Reformed Church. One of the finest churches built about ten years ago on "The Hill" in Brooklyn, while there was a fever of church building among a large number of Brooklyn people who expected to see that part of the city speedily take a front rank in population and influence, is the Bedford Reformed Church at Bedford avenue and Madison streets. With its elaborate architecture, its illuminated clock dial in the ornamented tower. and its sumptuous and thorough furnishing inside, it is a costly building. It was constructed in accordance with the ideas of the first pastor of the church, the Rev. J. Halstead Carroll and it cost in the neighborhood of \$160,000. A mortrage had to be placed upon the property when it was completed to cover the debts. For some time it has been practically owned by an insurance company, and the church society rents the huilding. The enurch has had several pastors, the last one being the Rev. F. E. Hopkins, now of Hempstead, L. I. For a time the pulpit has been varant.

Last evening the Rev. Walter T. Griffin was installed as the pastor. He was recently pastor of the Reformed Church, on Jersev City Heights, He graduated from Butgers College in 1875, and went immediately after graduation to the Jersey City Heights Church. Since that time he has had no other charge. The installation sermon was preached last evening by the Rev. A. H. Brush of New Utrecht, L. L. Mr. Brush, after the sermon, read the form of installation. The Rev. Mr. Hill of New Lots, L. I., delivered the charge to the people, and the Rev. Dr. Jacob Veet of Brooklyn the charge to the pastor. The building was thronged. constructed in accordance with the ideas of the

FRENCH TROOPS IN TUNIS. Little If Any Resistance to Their Advance

Tunis, May 8.—Gen. Logerots has visited Gen. Forgemoi's headquarters. Hence it is inferred that Gen. Logerots's advance has encountered little if any resistance. His column has reached Ferranaints in the Mersale district. Gen. Braisme's column has arrived at Souk Elarba. Eight thousand French troops have been landed at Bizerta. The commander has

been landed at Bizerta. The commander has forbidden for the time being all export trade from Bizerta.

The Bey received on Friday a telegram from the Sultansaying that the Tunisian question was occupying the attention of the powers and that France had given very explicit assurances regarding the limitation of her operations, and especially with reference to the occupation of Bizerta. In the face of these assurances it is considered improbable that the Bey has conceded the demands of France.

Pauls, May 8.—The Temps and the France publish articles to-day decarring that no satisfactory terms can be obtained from the Bey until the town of Tunis is occupied by the French. Bizerta, May 8.—Advices from Porte Farina represent that that district is in a very excited condition.

Constantinople. May 8.—M. Tissot, the French Ambassador, informed the Porte on Saturday that the French Government had been apprised of the departure of some Turkish ironsistals leathe Maditarrancean, and not exist against their going to Tunis. He declared the French would fre on them if they attempted to put in there. The Porte is preparing a circular to the powers on the threatening attitude of France.

London, May 9.—The Times' Paris desuated

France.
London, May 9.—The Times' Paris despatch says M. Magnin, Minister of Finance, speaking before the Budget Committee, estimated the expenses of the Tunis expedition at forty million francs, to be defrayed from the excess of revenue over expenditure, which has been sixty-four millions in the last four months.
Garibaldi denounces as false the report of one of his sons fighting against France, and declares that "war between France and Italy, eagerly dreamed of by our common enemies, would be a monstrosity."

is named of a tannery establishment, and is a
Nationalistand an opponent of the Land League.
It is said that several other persons will be arrested in this city on Monday, and among them
are leading members of the Land League.
A magisterial inquiry, held on Saturday at
Galway, resulted in the committal for trial at
the Castlebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is

A magisterial inquiry, held on Saturiay at Galway, resulted in the committal for trial at the Castlebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmainham jail, under the Coercion act, on the charge of inciting to murder two landed proprietors in Mayo.

Michael Gibbons, James Gibbons, and John Marum, farmers living near Roscommon, have been arrested under the Coercion act, and taken to Galway.

London, May 8.—It is understood that the resolution to abstain from voting on the Landbill, adopted at the meeting of Home Rulers on Thursday, is almost certain to be amended so as to enable the Parnellites to vote for the second reading of the bill. The party, however, will not issue a whip for the division. not issues whip for the division

Festivitives Over the Royal Marriage.

VIENNA, May 8.-The festivities over the mar riage of Rudolph and Stephanic continue. A splendin State ball was given at the Holburg last night. The Em State ball was given at the Holburg last night. The Emperor and the imperial family, the King and Queen of the Belgians, many foreign Princes, Rudolph and Stephanie, and the didomatic corbs were present.

Rudolph and Stephanie today received deputations from the Humarian, Austrian, and Crohan Diets and delegates from various districts in the sunive. All appeared in their national costingnes. Schemfurnin challe have more present as a vast crowd of people since the properties of the sunive and the sunive and the suniverse of the

LONDON, May 9.—The Standard publishes prominently the following: "At the meeting of the Con-servative peers to-day the Duke of Richmont will (roservative peers to-day the Onke of Richmond will propose and Lord Cairns will second a motion that the Marquis of Faisbury shall lead the party in the House of
Lorda."

The Post and the Notes each publish a paragraph similar
to that of the Samdard. The announcement is certainly
authoritative.

The Posts says there is no longer any doubt that the
Marquis of Salisbury will read the Conservatives in the
Hunse of Lorda, while Sir Stafford Northcote will, of
course, return the leadership in the Hunse of Commons.
No formal decision relative to the supreme direction of
the Conservative party as a whole is at present contemplated.

### The Downfall of the Spriggs Ministry. CAPE Town, May 8 .- Mr. Scanlan, leader of the opposition to the late Spriggs Government, has formed a Ministry, composed as follows: Premier and

Attorney General, Mr. Scanian, Colonial Secretary, Mr. Molbeno, Treasurer, Mr. Hutton, C. munisationer of Cristic Lands and Public Works, Mr. Merriman, Servetary to Lands and Public Mess, Mr. Manuer without Portfolio, Mr. Huffmeyer. The Monetary Conference. Panis, May 8.—In the Monetary Conference, yesterday, the German delegates declared that Germany recognized the expediency and necessity of arriving at an uniterstanding with England in view of the directand important relations between the two countries, and the fact that the Landon market)s the place where German accounts current are liquidated.

Revolutionary Proclamations in Russia, ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Two youths were arrested at Charkoff on the 4th inst. for distributing revolutionary proclamations in a religious procession.

# Mr. Gladstone is thoroughly convalescent.

The new general tariff has been promulgated in France
The Council of the Russian Empire will meet again to
day.

The Crar has informed the Senate of Finland that here after his sauction will be required for its laws only when they are of exceptional importance.

The authorities of Exaterinesiav, Russia, on May 4 for haid the use of the hoolevards as a public pronounde be-cause of the persecution of the deep

The trar and Carrina have contributed at Gratschina the Tarked and Persian Engines Extraordinary sont to congratulate the track of the accession to the torne. Mr. Hratiangh, in a lecture in Lendon last much said that if the Government failed to-morrow to secure Time day for the consideration of the Oath bill, it would be his dity again to present himself in the House to taxe the cath.

MAY DAY WITH A JUNE SUN

SHADED PLACES. Righ Bridge Growing in Renown as a Sunday Resort—The Enriy Ventures to the Senside

VISITORS TO THE PARKS SEEKING THE

-Trotters Speeded on Fleetwood Course The warmth of Saturday and yesterday, following Friday's rain, caused a visible change in the city parks. The leaves of the more for ward kinds of trees in front of the City Hall were broad enough and plenteous enough to cast a greatful shade over some of the settees. The heat of the sun drove out all who could not find such cooling shadows. People avoided the sunny sides of the streets, but very many were out for walks. About 150,000 pe-destrians were counted as they entered the gates of Central Park. There were besides these nearly 1,000 persons on horseback and about 15,000 vehicles of all descriptions. Though the season is backward, the trees and grass look fine, and give an inspiring promise of what they will do by next Sunday. The menagerie and its neighborhood was thronged. The new sea lions yawned as they basked on the stone rim of their bath, but the warm sun was so pleasant that they found no occasion to

the stone rim of their bath, but the warm sun the stone rim of their bath, but the warm sun was so pleasant that they found no occasion to howl. The new bear, which looks big enough to consume a bushel of green corn at one meal, was an attraction to a large number of visitors. The grass afforded fine pasturage to the camels and the sacrod cattle. Many of the shrubs were in blossom, and the lawns showed pleasant stretches of dark green.

All the benches in the Battery Park and all the walks were full. Children enough apparently to people the whole First Ward came out from their crannies in the narrow streets of the neighborhood and discorted themselves in the sun. From Castle Garden an occasional immigrant, in sheepskin coat and bresches and heavy top boots, led out his sunburned family for a walk. In the Garden tired-out mean and women lounged upon their boxes and bundles, and children chattered in half a dozen mother tongues. Along the East River sailors in their Sinday clothes sunned themselves on the docks of their ships.

The cool south breeze that swept over the brick walk of High Bridge tempered the sun's heat, and made the bridges a pleasant lounging place. The new branch of the elevated road to the foot of the bridge worked more smoothly than on the previous Sunday, and quicker time was made. Thousands of people went up by that route, and many others came up the Harlem River in steam launches and rowboats. It was said to be the greatest crowd that had ever been seen there. All the restaurants were full, hundreds of boys played ball in a big field on the east side of the river, north of the bridge, and innumerable small boats of every description piled up and down the river. A favorite place for strolling was the Ramble, on the west side of the river, in the shade of the great cliff. Rustle paths wind up and down in every direction, and there are great projecting rocks on which visitors may sit and have a view up and down the river. A favorite place for strolling and many were in the first leaf. The elev

before the Budget Committee, estimated the expenses of the Tunie expedition at forty million francs, to be defrayed from the excess of revenue over expenditure, which has been sixty-four millions in the last four months.

Garibalid denounces as talse the report of one of his sons fighting against France, and declares that "war between France and Italy, eagerly dreamed of by our common enemies, would be a monstrosity."

THE AGITATION IN IRELAND.

Archbishop Croke on the Land Bill—Arrests to be Made in Dublia.

DUBLIN, May 8.—Archbishop Croke, in his letter published yesterday, says: "Let the Land bill have its second reading. If it cannot, in committee, be brought into such a shape as will commend it to the good sense of the country, or into harmony with the views of the leaders of sound public option in Ireland, both lay and ecclosiastical, let it be rejected as inadeguate to do what it pretends, and therefore unworthy of our approval and support."

The man supposed to be a relation of O'Done van Rossa who was arrested here yesterday is named John Leaney, not Levey. He is the manager of a tannary carabilishment, and is a Nationalist and an opponent of the Land League, A magisterial inquiry, held on Saturday at Gaiway, resulted in the committal for trial at the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanishm mail, under the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is not provided the castiebar assizes of P. J. Gordon, who is now in Kilmanish and the Castiebar assizes of P. J. Gord The most exciting brushes between fast trot tors on the road yesterday were on Jeromavenue and Seventh avenue. Fred. Ridabeek

The most exciting brushes between fast trotters on the road "yesterday were on Jerome avenue and Seventh avenue. Fred. Ridabeek, driving his sorrel mare Lucy, passed a number of rivals. Martin B, Brown speeded his black golding Hard Times. Chris Johnson drove Jake Roome, and Charles Diekerman dashed past behind his has brown golding fra Brown. At Fleetwood Park, from early morning until late in the afternoon, carpenters and laborers were at work on the improvements which have been ordered by the newly organized club. The gates of the Park will be thrown onen to the members on Tuesday hext. A hundred horses were tried upon the track yesterday. William E. Weeks, the trainer and driver, exercised the chestnut golding Captain Emimons, record 2:20; the bay golding Wizz, record 2:24, and the brown gelding Rufus, record 2:21%; Sheridan, by Edward Everett, a fine bay, with a record of 2:20%, and the chestnut golding Gossin, record 2:30. The trainers and drivers, Charles Diekerman, John W. Driscoll, F. Cleveland, John L. Doty, John Rogers, Dan Mace, and J. Essielmont, got some fast work out of their horses. Mr. Jefferson George drove his gray geiding Joe Bradley a mile to a top wagon in 1:24%. There was an exeiting trial of speed for a half mile to top wagons between Vanderbilt Allen's roan gelding Honest Harry and Alfred De Cordova's sorrel golding Gent, Tweed. Harry shot to the front from the start, and led past the quarter pole in 36% seconds by three-quarters of a length. The pair then trotted neck and neck in spiendid style until Tweed broke. Honest Harry took the lend, and came in a winner by five lengths in 1:14%.

Beath of Mrs. Mary J. Studley, M. D.

Mrs. Mary J. Studley, M. D., was drowned from the steamer Katabain in the Penotocot Siver, nea Rockland, Me., on the 5th mst. No particulars of me death have yet been received in New York. Mrs. Stat. leath have yet been received in New York. Mrs. Stub-ley was born at Worcester, and was about 40 wars old. After graduatine at the Masanchusetts Normal Section, the taight school in Hinois for several years. Such one, great interest in the subject of bygiene, and this directed her thoughts to the study of moderne. When the Woman's Medical College of the New York and Influence was particle over twelve years, and she was almong the first papers. She graduated in 18-72, and remained in New York about a year afterward studying only gracelesing medicine. She then accepted a position as frofessor of Physi-diogy and Hygiene in the Masanchusetts exist Normal School at Franchischam, and was seen the resident phys-rian of the setment. She published a week on the subject

## Masked Burgiars Falling to Open a Safe. PROVIDENCE, May 8 .- Last night three masked

PROVIDENCE, May 8.—Last night three masked men effected at enterine into a large building in Prostreet occupied by manufacturing lowellers. Having bottomed the dear they seriod, bound, and sagged the watching said competion than appeal the care of watching said competion than appeal the care of watching to open the vault in which was \$6,500 mobil. Having only blackentific and before makers book they tailed in their attempt, and lett the watchman bound to a chair. He starmed the police, but no cline was found to the burglars.

# SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Duke of Setherland and party left Boston at 10 last sight, via Albany, for Montreal and Ottawa. The Duge of Scheriand and party set floren at 19 as high, via albain, for Montreal and Ottava.

Richard Smith, who lives mear Florence, while endeavering to set on a train at Burlington, N. J., hast maint fell under the train, and had a lest cut off.

The Edmoham, Smithvan and Eastern Railread (narrow gause), from Edmoham, El., to Switz Sity, Ind., was soid in Indianapolis on Saturday to a party of Western and Eastern capitalists.

Carties Sandsen, a Swede, of Hyde Park, Mass. was intuity shot in the abdoming at the dimerciable yealerday by this soil (learny, while the lands of Eastern's Carties Sandsen, a Steel, of the Saturday Research of Indianapolis did vesterday morning. He had been connected with various duity and weekly newspiners in that city for a number of years.

Yesterday afternoon John Nellizan was seen rowing back and forth in a strainer manifer on the river at longole, Mass. He somewent over the rain, and is presumed to have been drowned. It is thought that suched was his object.

MR. CONKLING'S POSITION.

Determined to Use Every Legitlmate Mee to Defeat Robertson's Confirmation

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Senator Conkling looks for a caucus to-morrow afternoon. In it an attempt will be made, as he believes, to release the Senators from the agreement of the last caucus relative to contested nominations. Mr. Conkling believes that the attempt will fail If it does the opponents of the confirmation of Robertson have nothing more to do at present. If it does not fail Mr. Conkling will use every legitimate means to secure the rejection of Robertson's nomination, and has fair hopes of success. If the attempt to release Senators from the caucus obligation fails, then Robertson can only be confirmed by the votes of bolting Re-

only be confirmed by the votes of bolting Republicans and of Democrats. Mr. Conkling is perfectly willing that the President should be successful in such a way as this.

The above is in substance the position of Mr. Conkling and his friends as stated to-night to the correspondent of The Sun by one of the warmest Conkling Senators. He added that Mr. Conkling had been greatly misrepresented, not only by the press, but also by those near the President. Mr. Conkling had done everything in his power to secure a penceable settlement, having, through his friends, suggested the withdrawai of all the New York nominations. Mr. Conkling now feels that self-respect requires that what he proposes to do should be done. These are his words.

The report that Auditor McGrew and other officials had been removed, or asked to resign, is pronounced wholly untrue. McGrew will be requested to resign very soon.

### THE UTES DEFIANT.

Preparing to Resist the Enforcement of the

CHICAGO, May 8 .- Letters and telegrams from the Ute reservation indicate that the Indians are preparing for immediate resistance to the provisions of the treaty. Several members of the Government Commission are in Denver, but it is useless for them to go to the Indians. Berry, the agent at Los Pinos, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for complicity in Freighter Jackson's murder, and declares his intention to remain in Denver until the case is settled. In consequence of this determination, Mr. Mears declares that he will resign rather than go without Berry. One of the first difficulties to be overcome will be the arrest of the four Indians indicted for the murder of young Jackson. Mears believes that Berry will not only cause the peaceful removal of the tribs, but also the surrender of the guilty ones. What effect the presence of the troops may have if unaccompanied by Mears or Berry is a serious question. The Utes are bold in their threats to remain in the valley, and regard the prospect of a fight with the soldiers with derision, claiming that they can defeat all the troops the Government is likely to put into the field. for complicity in Freighter Jackson's murder.

### BREAKING A CHILD'S SKULL.

A Little Girl Hit with a Catsup Bottle

Act o clock yesterday afternoon Cornelius J. McEnroe, aged 23 years, of 260 First avenue, while passing a crowd of boys in Fitzeenth street, near First avenue, who were playing base ball, anatched a bat from one of the boys. He was followed by the boys and girls who loudly protested against his action, and who pursued him until he reached his father's cyster saloon, at 260 First avenue. They crowded around the door, the boys clamoring for their bat, when McEuroe snatched up a catsup bottle their bat, when McEnroe snatched up a catsup bottle from one of the tables, and hurled it with great force at the children. The bottle struck albertins Wille, aged 10 years, on the back of the head, cutting a deep wash and folding her to the payement. She was taken to her father a restlence, at 275 First archive, and Dr. McMaster of 225 East First archive, and Mr. McMaster of 125 East First archive a summinded. He found the structure of the skull, and McEnroe and his brother Charles were arrested by Polectian Arthur E. Benham. Gernelius cinquest that he head had a fight with his brother, and that he Cornelius, threw the bottle, intending that it should bit his brother. It missed him and hit the girl, Charles was axamined by the Sergeant and discharced as having had nothing to do with the affair.

The police Sergeant sent McEnroe in charge of a policeman to the room where the girl was lying, in order that she might see whether he was the one who threw the folice in the room where the girl was lying, in order that she might see whether he was the one who threw the

# Dedicating a Church in Newark.

The dedication of St. Alopsina's Church was n event of especial interest to Roman Catholics in lewark restardar. The new edicac is 67x138 feet, and

Dedication of Vanderbilt Theological Hall NASHVILLE, May 8.-Theological Hail of Van-

this afternoon it one of its lecture rooms, which was througed with people. Histop Paine, the senior Bishop of the Southern Methodist Church, presided. It being the With Birthday of W. H. Vanderbill, the donor, a full lesuff portial of that gentleman, was hung in the ball. In his name Rishop McIntyre, President of the Board of Trustees, presented the building to the senior Bighos for formal acceptance and dedication, which were induced viewed in the resident of the way of the target of the senior Bighos for formal acceptance and dedication, which were induced viewed three sides of the formal acceptance with the target of the senior series were interestively performed. A risk in the target of the senior series of the senior senior series of the senior seri

BOME, May 8.—A woman named Mason, who died here as a pupper, is found to have had considerable property in Kinderhook and Utica. She lived with the Shukers at New Lebanon, and in many other places Shakers at New Lebanon, and in many other places. Several dozen eggs that had been given to her by the neighbors from time to time were found region under her bed after she was ideal, and half-frozen vegetables and other food were found in the room. Many articles of clothing, was been at the room of the property of the state of the beginning of the property of the state of the beginning of the property of the state of the beginning of the room a proof service true, and had been write gather ing character boards and sucks from the ruins of a house which had been burned.

John J. Moran, foreman of a gang in the treet Cleaning Department, was before the Essex Mar ket Court yesterday on a charge of perjury, in having sworn before the Grand Jury that he had been required

MANCHESTER, N. H., May S.—Josi Taylor, said to have been the object letter carrier in the 1 nited States, with possibly one exception, died here this morning of preumonia, and exception, deed one form morning preumonia, and exty-three years. He began to car letters here in 1880, under a commission from the the Postin seter-timeral, and has continued in that work evacce, with the execution of our years. He was a 3 Mason, and a grounded Odd Fellow. He had been Grand Secretary to the Grand Lodge, and Grand Series of the Grand Encampment.

# BROOKLYN.

The Thirteenth Regiment attended Plymouth Church a body just evening. in a body has evening.
The New H. O. Fenierest began his pastorate at the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. Detective Charles Chambers, who was shot by a burn-lar a new months ago, and who is still disabled by the would, with have a benefit at the Academy of Music on Would's recently, May 20. The Excise law was again strictly enforced vesterday, and, altogueb the police were unusually vertage and shield is covered by distribution to the commission. The Commissioners of Charities, at their meeting on Saturday, removed Thos McNercey, John lies, and John Noman from their positions on Keeters at the Kings County Fermentiary, and supported George R. Haitwin, James Tally, and Wilson Hambragh to fill their places. The new meet are in sympathy with the Jeffersonian Democratic organization, and orposed to Ross Monary in

was his object.

Liza Tiff, oged 18 years, committed smooth on Saturdary and the Committee of the Committee

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

# A Novel Down-Town Charity Supported by Rich Jowish Children to Encourage Clean-liness-Surah Bernhardt's Name Called.

Three chartered Third avenue horse cars, crowded with neatly dressed little girls from 6 to 12 years of age, started from Chatham square at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Each little girl wore a new brown hat and a large white scarf which had been presented in the morning. They got off at Fitty-fifth street, and were conducted into Fernando's Assembly Room, where they were seated on the platform. There had already gathered in the hall an audience composed mostly of children.
The latter children belonged to the Sabbath school of
Temple Emanu-Ei, and the children on the platform had
been clothed and taught at their expense.
Last winter, when Mrs. M. D. Louis proposed to under-

been elothed and tauth at children on the patorin assessment to the labor of conductions a Down-town Sabbath (Saturday) School to teach young girs cleanliness, punctuality, and other homely virtues, the Rev. Dr. Gotthell told the children of the school connected with the Templa that they might contribute the money, provided they did not ask their parents for any. All their contributions were to come from their own savings. The school was opened on Dec 3 by Mrs. Louis, assisted by Miss Eoma Leopoid. Dr. Gotthell and Lewis May, the Plans Eoma Leopoid. Dr. Gotthell and Lewis May, the Plans Eoma Leopoid. Dr. Gotthell and Lewis May, the Plans Eoma Leopoid. Dr. Gotthell and Lewis May, the Plans Eoma Some opposition was met because poor Hebrew mothers of the old orthodox faith got the idea that an attempt was being made to convert their children to the reformed Jewish faith, or even to Christianize them. The oblect, however, was to train the children to virtue without the hope of reward in the shape of converts or in any other shape. Mrs. Louis established her school in the top story of 105 East Breadway. She searched the neighborhood for little girls of very poor Jewish parents. She personally inspected them and tauch them how to keep clean. She had charge of them for only two or three hope in the mothers keep their house uder, Yesterday was the last school day until next fall, and the children were gathered to receive the prizes for good conduct. Among the fortunate ones were Salle Simon, Fannie Elieberg, Eesbecca, Rosenblum, Rosa Mahsy, and Nancy Harris. A prize given by Mrs. Louis May for the greatest improvement in her prace carried with many blushes. Of many others of the hittle girls, it was excluded as they came forward that human manufactory.

When Sarah Bernhardt's name was called, and a bright-faced title blands appeared in response, the youth-rand centure with many blushes. Of many others of the little girls, it was exclained as they came forward that human manufactory.

When Sarah Bernhardt's name was cal

### The Stoppage of the Savannah Steamship.

The members of the Steamship Firemen's Association give a different reason for the refusal of the firemen of the Savannah steamship City of Augusta to work, after she had gone down the harbor on Saturday atternoon, from that furnished by the officers. They say the men understood before shipping that a full comple-ment of nine firemen and nine coal passers would be enment of nine firemen and nine coal passers would be engaged, instead of which they say only eight firemen and cisht coal passers were engaged, one of them also being inexperienced and of ne value. One of the firemen, discovering this state of affairs, imped off the vessel before she left her pler. The rest afterward stopped work for the same reason and not at all because some of those whom they found were their associates were non-union men. This, the members of the union say, would have been a good reason for not shipping, but not for refusing tweed with the same reason and the same the same stopping of the same the same stopping that acts a transfer of the same the same stopping of additional men. The members of the union say they would not uphold any action lending to delay commerce, on the ground that non-union lending to delay commerce, on the ground that non-union lending to several could continue that the respect of the other several could ensity have been avoided, as there were planty of men ready to ship.

### A Brewer Dangerously Wounded.

Peter Noonan, aged 23, of Railroad avenue, near 147th street, and John Schneider, aged 20, of Corb-landt avenue, near 123d street, at 6 o'clock last evening. landt avenue, near 1234 street, at 6 o'clock last evening, went into Hoffen's brewery, in 152d street, near Third avenue, partly under the influence of liquor. They said they wanted to hay a ker of beer. They got litte an alternation with the proprietor, Martin Haffen, a brother of sa Aiderman Haffen, who finally ejected them from the premises. In the aftray Noonan stabled Mr. Haffen in the abdonce, indicting a wound which Dr. Rahl says may prove fatal. The two men escaped, but were subsequently arrested in a layer beer saloon in Cortlands avenue by Berscant Swift, who lodged them in the Mortisania police station. The police say that Noonan trouble before.

The small boys who attend the newspaper offices in the early hours of the morning, awaiting sup-plies of the newly printed papers, are in the habit of hudplies of the newly printed papers, are in the habit of huddler, over the weatholes in front of the Weif office. The hot air excepting from the press rooms beneath keeps them warm. Testerday morning at 3 o'click Thomas (Donnell, aged I) wars, of 48 flamition street, who was tring on one of the manholes, fell asleep, said was ran over by a wagondriven by an inknown man, who, after the accident, whipped up his horses and made his occape. There was no policeman in sich at the time of the secident. The how was taken to the Chambers Street Hamital, where he now beew with three of his ribs broken and internal injuries that may prove fatal.

Incidents at Two Down-Town Fires A lamp exploded in a back bedre first story of 59 Washington street, and set fire to a straw bed yesterday afternoon. No one was hurt. The Fire

The Benefit for the French Singers. Ch. Benauld, the President of the Société Fra-case de Bienfaisance, has secured the gratuitous use of the Metropolitan Concert Hall for a concert, to be given the Metropolitus Concert Hall for a concert, to be given on Tacalay evening, for the benefit of the Artists of the French opera troupe. Support Campaninh has consented to sing, in street his artisms duties at the Mode Festival last week. Mines behindre, Delprata, Lague, and Pilard, and MM. Vito, Pellin, Bourdan, and Garnier, and the orchestra of the troupe will also be heard. Meanthle the subscription fund for the relief of the artists has increased to \$7/4. The employees of the steamer France have contributed \$24, Alexandre Weilli \$50, and V. Fortwengler \$10.

# Stabbed While Making a Call.

Joseph Hammer of 65 Mangin street, this city, called on Franz Schubert, at 132 Moore street, Wil-Lamsburgh, vesterday afternoon. Hammer, who had been drinking considerably provoked a quarrel with Schubert, and was ordered out of the histor. Hammel retrievel time, and was expected removed in the course of the history of the course of the course of the abdough, inflicting a wound which may prove facili-

The Weather Yesterday. At Hudnut's pharmacy, at S.A. M., 49°; 6.A. M., 71°; 9.P. M., 60°; 12.M., 58°

The Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, slightly warmer, southerly NEW JERSEY.

The potics of Jersey City were notified vesterday of a case of small-nex at 60 Plymouth street, near the Pennsylvania Kaliford Depat.

Owners, of cottages at Asbury Park are asking the crease, icuts, in some cases 25 nervout, over last year's rates having been demanded and obtained.

Cornelius Tours of 478 Ferry street. Newark, had his gold watch and charm, valued at \$378, stolen white waiting (or a train) in the direct cit. Penns to the Pennsylvania Balteoid yeareday morning.

Adam Heimstaedire rate, in surrounded avenue, yesterday afternoon, and there must be shaping to the Pennsylvania Control of the pennsylvania distinction, and there into the daughter and her husband, White the party were stilling at a table, drinking beer, Mr. Heimstaedier fell from his chary and ided of heart disease.

The Ress Bakers Union was organized in Newark Sat-

# JOILINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Willy Schnitzline, 25 rears old, dect at 51 First avenue esterdas from a fait from a third-story window. Trewind

The sale of seats for Campanim's benefit on May 16, will be spened this morning at the box office in the Academy of Music.

M. Morra a nature of Manila, and one of the crew of the bark Harrist, which arrived from London on Saturday night, was not overheard on March.

The Calling a bosony Westerday of Partland, returning from a traine with 400 harrist of Partland, returning from a traine with 400 harrist of Partland, returning from a traine with 400 harrist of Tax, ration Romer.